FAIRBANKS
LEGEND

Airports having Control Towers are shown in Blue, all others in Magenta. Consult Supplement Alaska for details involving airport lighting, navigation aids, and services. For additional symbol information refer to the Chart User's Guide.

AIRPORTS

Other than hard-surfaced runways — Seaplane Base

Hard-surfaced runways 1500 ft. to 8069 ft. in length

Hard-surfaced runways greater than 8069 ft. or some multiple runways less than 8069 ft.

Open dot within hard-surfaced runway configuration indicates approximate VOR, VOR-DME, or VORTAC location.

All recognizable hard-surfaced runways, including those closed, are shown for visual identification. Airports may be public or private.

ADDITIONAL AIRPORT INFORMATION

Private "(Pvt)" - Non-public use having emergency or landmark value

Military - Other than hard-surfaced; all military airports are identified by abbreviations AFB, NAS, AAF, etc.

Heliport Selected — Unverified — Abandoned - paved having landmark value, 3000 ft. or greater — Ultralight Flight Park Selected

Services - fuel available and field tended during normal working hours depicted by use of ticks around basic airport symbol. (Normal working hours are Mon thru Fri 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. local time.) Consult Supplement Alaska for service availability at airports with hard-surfaced runways greater than 8069 ft.

Rotating airport beacon in operation Sunset to Sunrise

AIRPORT DATA

Box indicates FAR 93 Special Air Traffic Rules & Airport Traffic Patterns — FSS — NO SVFR — NAME (NAM) (PNAM) — FAR 91 — Location Identifier — ICAO Location Indicator shown outside contiguous U.S.

Runways with Right Traffic Patterns (public use) — CT - 118.3 ★ Ⓒ ATIS 123.8 — 285 L 72 122.95 — RP 23, 34 — UNICOM

RP ★ Special conditions exist - see Supplement Alaska — VFR Advsy 125.0 — WX CAM — Weather Camera (AK) — AOE — Airport of Entry

FSS - Flight Service Station

NO SVFR - Fixed-wing special VFR flight is prohibited

CT - 118.3 - Control Tower (CT) - primary frequency

★ - Star indicates operation part-time. See tower frequencies tabulation for hours of operation.

Ⓒ - Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)

ATIS 123.8 - Automatic Terminal Information Service

ASOS/AWOS 135.42 - Automated Surface Weather Observing Systems (shown where full-time ATIS not available). Some ASOS/AWOS facilities may not be located at airports.

UNICOM - Aeronautical advisory station

VFR Advsy - VFR Advisory Service shown where full-time ATIS not available and frequency is other than primary CT frequency

285 - Elevation in feet

L - Lighting in operation Sunset to Sunrise

*L - Lighting limitations exist; refer to Supplement Alaska.

72 - Length of longest runway in hundreds of feet; usable length may be less.

When information is lacking, the respective character is replaced by a dash. Lighting codes refer to runway edge lights and may not represent the longest runway or full length lighting.

AIRPORT TRAFFIC SERVICE AND AIRSPACE INFORMATION

Only the controlled and reserved airspace effective below 18,000 ft. MSL are shown on this chart. All times are local.

Class B Airspace

Class C Airspace (Mode C - see FAR 91.215/AIM.)

Class D Airspace

[40] Ceiling of Class D Airspace in hundreds of feet (A minus ceiling value indicates surface up to but not including that value.)

Class E (sfc) Airspace

Class E Airspace with floor 700 ft. above surface

Class E Airspace with floor 1200 ft. or greater above surface that abuts Class G Airspace

2400 MSL / 4500 MSL — Differentiates floors of Class E Airspace greater than 700 ft. above surface.

Class E Airspace exists at 1200' AGL unless otherwise designated as shown above.

Class E Airspace low altitude Federal Airways are indicated by center line. Intersection - Arrows are directed towards facilities which establish intersection.

132° V 69 — 159 — Total mileage between NAVAIDs on direct Airways

Class E Airspace low altitude RNAV Routes are indicated by center line. — GRANT — T 319 — RNAV waypoint and name

Prohibited, Restricted, and Warning Areas; Canadian Advisory, Danger, and Restricted Areas

Alert Area and MOA - Military Operations Area

Special Airport Traffic Areas (See FAR 93 for details.)

ADIZ - Air Defense Identification Zone

MODE C (See FAR 91.215/AIM.)

National Security Area

Terminal Radar Service Area (TRSA)

IR211 — MTR - Military Training Route

COMMUNICATION BOXES

122.1R 122.6 123.6 — OAKDALE — 382 OAK — CHICAGO CHI — 122.1R

Underline indicates no voice on frequency

Crosshatch indicates Shutdown status.

★ - Operates less than continuous or On-Request.

Ⓐ - ASOS/AWOS

Ⓗ - HIWAS

Ⓣ - TWEB

FSS radio providing voice communication — 122.1R — MIAMI

Heavy line box indicates Flight Service Station (FSS). Frequencies 121.5, 122.2, 243.0 and 255.4 (Canada - 121.5, 126.7 and 243.0) are available at many FSSs and are not shown above boxes. All other frequencies are shown.

Certain FSSs provide Airport Advisory Service, see Supplement Alaska.

R - Receive only

Frequencies above thin line box are remoted to NAVAID site. Other FSS frequencies providing voice communication may be available as determined by altitude and terrain. Consult Supplement Alaska for complete information.

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

VHF OMNI RANGE (VOR) — Non-Directional Radiobeacon (NDB)

VORTAC

VOR-DME — NDB - DME

Other facilities, i.e., FSS Outlet, RCO, WX CAM (see Supp AK), etc.

OBSTRUCTIONS

1000 ft. and higher AGL — below 1000 ft. AGL

Group Obstruction

Obstruction with high-intensity lights, may operate part-time.

2049 — Elevation of the top above mean sea level

(1149) — Height above ground

UC — Under construction or reported; position and elevation unverified

NOTICE: Guy wires may extend outward from structures.

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Roads & Road Markers

Power Transmission Line

Railroad

Aerial Cable

Landmark Feature - stadium, factory, school, golf course, etc.

Outdoor Theater

Lookout Tower — 618 (Elevation Base of Tower)

Coast Guard Station

Race Track

Tank - water, oil or gas

Oil Well — Water Well

Mine or Quarry

Mountain Pass — 11823 (Elevation of Pass)

(Pass symbol does not indicate a recommended route or direction of flight and pass elevation does not indicate a recommended clearance altitude. Hazardous flight conditions may exist within and near mountain passes.)

Perennial Lake — Non-Perennial Lake — Dams — Bridges and Viaducts

MISCELLANEOUS

-1°E- Isogonic Line (2005 VALUE)

Ultralight Activity — Flashing Light

Hang Glider Activity — Marine Light

Glider Operations

Parachute Jumping Area (See Supplement Alaska.)

VPXYZ — VFR Waypoints (See Supplement Alaska for latitude/longitude.) — NAME (VPXYZ)

FAIRBANKS
SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART

SCALE 1:500,000

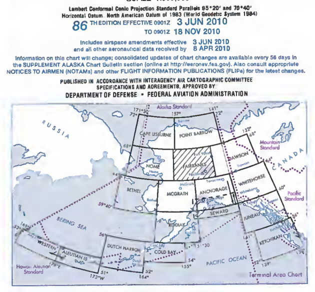
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 65°20' and 70°40'
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

86 TH EDITION EFFECTIVE 0901Z 3 JUN 2010
TO 0901Z 18 NOV 2010

Includes airspace amendments effective 3 JUN 2010 and all other aeronautical data received by 8 APR 2010

Information on this chart will change; consolidated updates of chart changes are available every 56 days in the SUPPLEMENT ALASKA Chart Bulletin section (online at http://aeronav.faa.gov). Also consult appropriate NOTICES TO AIRMEN (NOTAMS) and other FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS (FLIPs) for the latest changes.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERAGENCY AIR CARTOGRAPHIC COMMITTEE SPECIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, APPROVED BY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE • FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION



CONTOUR INTERVAL 1000 feet
Intermediate contours shown at 500 feet
Auxiliary contours shown at 250 foot interval

HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is 8276 feet located at 67°25'N - 154°58'W

Spot elevation 4254
Approximate elevation 3300
Doubtful locations are indicated by omission of the point locator (dot or "x")

8278 — 7000 — 5000 — 3000 — 2000 — 1000 — Sea Level

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTRs)

All IR and VR MTRs are shown, and may extend from the surface upwards. Only the route centerline, direction of flight along the route and the route designator are depicted - route widths and altitudes are not shown.

Since these routes are subject to change every 56 days, and the charts are reissued every 6 to 12 months, you are cautioned and advised to contact the nearest FSS for route dimensions and current status for those routes affecting your flight.

Routes with a change in the alignment will be indicated in the Associated Data Section of the Supplement Alaska.

DoD users refer to Area Planning AP/1B Military Training Routes North and South America for current routes.

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NGA REF. NO. SECXXFAIRBANKS

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON FAIRBANKS SECTIONAL CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF local control frequency (ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF local control frequencies are listed. An asterisk (*) indicates the part-time tower frequency is remoted to a collocated full-time FSS for use as Airport Advisory Service (AAS) during hours the tower is closed. The primary VHF and UHF ground control frequencies are listed. Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are primary arrival VHF/UHF frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours.

ASR and/or PAR indicate Radar Instrument Approach available.

"MON-FRI" indicates Monday through Friday.

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TWR FREQ	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
ALLEN AAF	0800-2400	119.8 335.775	118.225 251.05	132.075	
EIELSON AFB	0700-2300	127.2 252.05	121.8 275.8	117.9 273.5	
FAIRBANKS INTL	CONTINUOUS	118.3 257.8	121.9	124.4	
LADD AAF	0700-2300 MON-FRI EXC HOL	125.0 241.0	121.7 241.3	134.25	ASR/PAR

CLASS B, CLASS C, TRSA, AND SELECTED RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FREQUENCIES

FACILITY	FREQUENCIES	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
FAIRBANKS TRSA	125.35 363.2 (180°-359°) 126.5 381.4 (360°-179°)	CONTINUOUS

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON FAIRBANKS SECTIONAL CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL and in feet. Time is local.
"TO" an altitude means "To and including."
FL - Flight Level
NO A/G - No air to ground communications.
Contact nearest FSS for information.

† Other times by NOTAM.
NOTAM - Use of this term in Restricted Areas indicates FAA and DoD NOTAM systems. Use of this term in all other Special Use areas indicates the DoD NOTAM system.

U.S. P-PROHIBITED, R-RESTRICTED, W-WARNING, A-ALERT, MOA-MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
R-2202 A, B	TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	0700-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	135.3 322.5
R-2202 C	10,000 TO FL 310	INTERMITTENT BY NOTAM	ANCHORAGE CNTR	135.3 322.5
R-2205	TO 20,000	0700-1900 MON-FRI	FAIRBANKS INTL ATCT	126.5
R-2206	TO 1800	CONTINUOUS	NO A/G	
R-2211	TO FL 310	0800-1800 MON-FRI O/T BY NOTAM FROM USAF	FAIRBANKS INTL ATCT	126.5

MOA NAME	ALTITUDE*	TIME OF USE†	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
BIRCH	500 AGL TO 5000	0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	135.3 322.5
BUFFALO	300 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 7000	0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	135.3 322.5
EIELSON	100 AGL	0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	135.3 322.5
GALENA	1000 AGL	INTERMITTENT 0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	127.0 290.2
VIPER A	500 AGL TO 10,000	INTERMITTENT 0700-2300 MON-FRI	FAIRBANKS INTL ATCT	126.5
VIPER B	10,000	INTERMITTENT 0700-2300 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	133.1 285.4
YUKON 1, 2	100 AGL	0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	133.1 285.4
YUKON 5	5000 AGL	BY NOTAM	ANCHORAGE CNTR	132.7 381.4

*Altitudes indicate floor of MOA. All MOAs extend to but do not include FL 180 unless otherwise indicated in tabulation or on chart.
†Other times contact USAF SUAIS or FAA FSS, see SUAIS in Supplement Alaska.

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.

Example: POWER PLANT

The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

PLOTTING DIRECT ROUTE ON NORTH/SOUTH SIDE

There are approximately two minutes of latitude overlap between the north and south sides of each sectional/WAC chart. To plot a course line from one side to the other, use the overlap area. Look for corresponding latitude tick marks, one pair on each side of the chart and follow the steps below.

STEP 1 - Draw a horizontal line (MATCH LINE) between each pair of corresponding latitude tick marks on each side of the chart just to the left or right of where your plot line crosses. (Figure 1)

STEP 2 - Decide which side of the chart has the departure or destination point closer to the edge of the chart. On that side, line up a blank piece of paper along the MATCH LINE (the paper should be completely on the chart, not extending beyond its edges).

STEP 3 - Slide the paper sideways left or right so that a side edge of the paper aligns with the departure or destination point (POINT A). Make a MARK A on edge of the paper where it meets that point.

STEP 4 - Without moving the paper, on the same edge as MARK A, extend a short line on the chart from the corner of the paper where it meets the MATCH LINE out to the edge of the chart. Make that LINE B.

STEP 5 - Turn the chart over and transfer the end of LINE B to the other side, and extend it straight to the MATCH LINE. (Figure 2)

STEP 6 - Take the sheet of paper with MARK A on it and align the (top or bottom) edge of the paper with the MATCH LINE and slide along the MATCH LINE until the bulk of the sheet extending off of the chart. Plot a line from MARK A to the departure or destination point (POINT B).

STEP 7 - Where your plot line crosses the MATCH LINE make a MARK C. Extend a line straight from that mark to the edge of the chart.

STEP 8 - Turn the chart back over and transfer MARK C to that side and extend it to the MATCH LINE. Plot a line from MARK C to the destination. (Figure 3)

NORTH SIDE — Sheet of paper — POINT A — MARK A — MATCH LINE — Overlap area — LINE B — Figure 1

Same latitude — MARK A — LINE B (transferred) — Overlap area — MATCH LINE — MARK C — SOUTH SIDE — POINT B — Figure 2

NORTH SIDE — POINT A — LINE B — MARK C (transferred) — MATCH LINE — Overlap area — Figure 3

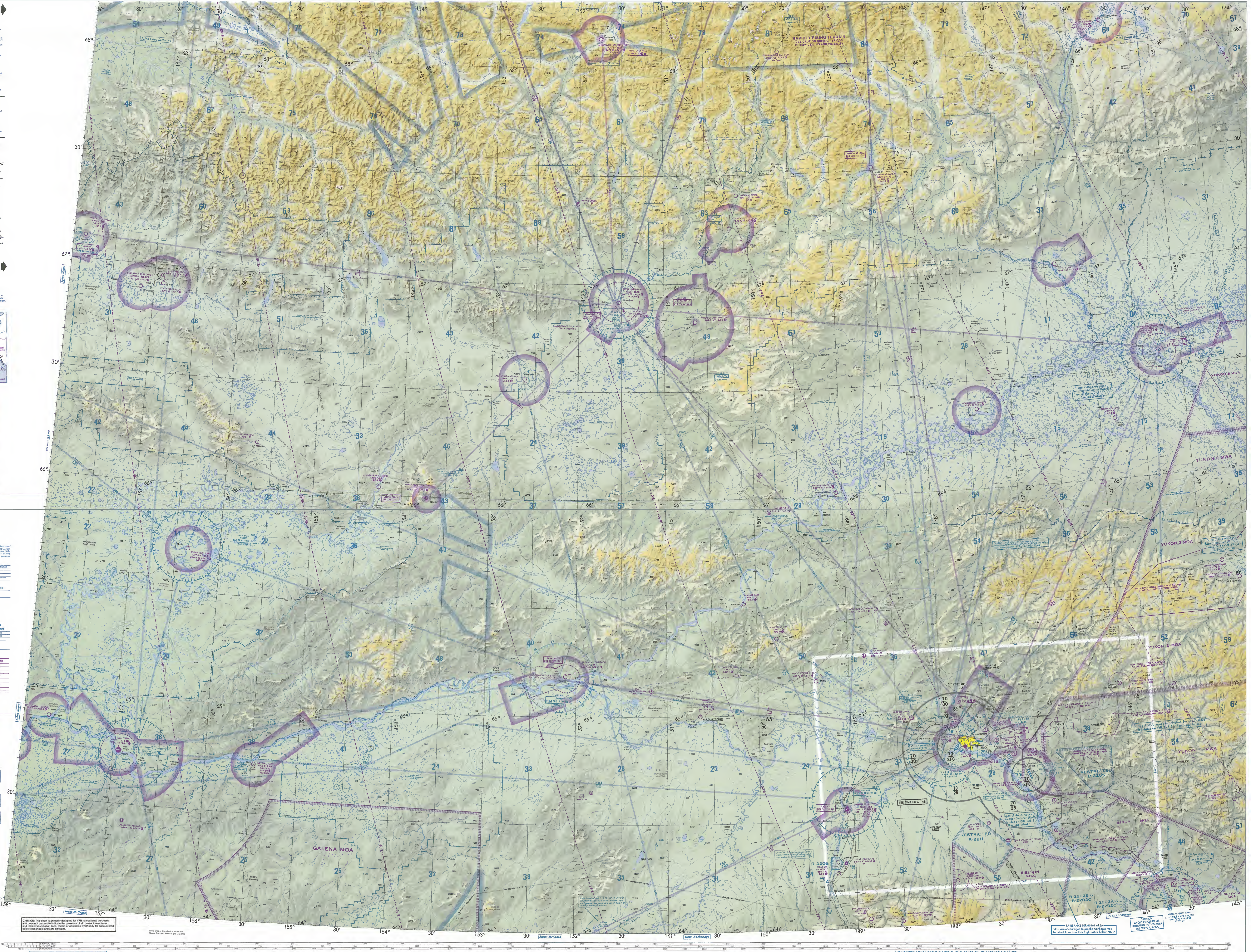
CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS

FEET (Thousands) 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
METERS (Thousands) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

FOR PROCUREMENT CONTACT:
FAA, National Aeronautical Navigation Services
REDIS / Distribution Team
10201 Good Luck Road
Glenn Dale, MD 20769-9700
Online at http://aeronav.faa.gov
Email 9-AMC-Chartsales@faa.gov
Telephone 1-800-638-8972
Fax 301-436-6829
or any authorized FAA Chart Agent

ATTENTION
THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF).
The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet 12⁵



CAUTION: This chart is primarily designed for VFR navigational purposes and does not purport to indicate the presence of all power transmission and telecommunication lines, terrain or obstacles which may be encountered below reasonable and safe altitudes.

Entire area of this chart is within the Alaska Standard Time +9 (+8 DT)=UTC

CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.

Flight Following Services are available on request and highly recommended in and around Class B, C, and TRSA areas.

NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (NORAD) PROCEDURES

All aircraft operating in the U.S. national airspace, if capable, will maintain a listening watch on guard frequencies VHF 121.5 or UHF 243.0. It is incumbent upon all aviators to know and understand their responsibilities if intercepted. Review "AIM" section 5-6-2 for intercept procedures. Additionally, if U.S. military fighter jets intercept an aircraft and flares are dispensed in the area of that aircraft, aviators will pay strict attention, contact air traffic control immediately on the local frequency or on VHF guard 121.5 or UHF 243.0 and follow the interceptor visual ICAO signals. Be advised that non-compliance may result in the use of force.

REGULATIONS REGARDING FLIGHTS OVER CHARTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AREAS, AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE AREAS

CAUTION: Before landing fixed-wing aircraft on the lands or waters within the boundaries of lands administered by the National Park Service (NPS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), pilots should check with the respective agencies for any closures that may be in effect. The landing of helicopters is prohibited on the lands and waters within the boundaries of the lands administered by the NPS, FWS, and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Wilderness areas. Contact information for any portions of these areas contained on this Sectional Chart can be found in the chart margin. For contact information for all these areas in Alaska, see Supplement Alaska (Area Notices).

All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of lands and waters administered by the NPS, FWS, and USFS Wilderness areas. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 91-36, "Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise Sensitive Areas," defines the surface as: the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the uppermost rim of a canyon or valley.

Pilots are warned that it is unlawful at any altitude to use an aircraft to harass any wildlife (16 USC 742j-1; 50 CFR Part 19). Harass is defined to mean disturb, worry, molest, rally, concentrate, harry, chase, drive, herd or torment.

Arctic NWR - Fairbanks, AK - (907) 456-0250
Innoko NWR - McGrath, AK - (907) 524-3251
Kanuti NWR - Fairbanks, AK - (907) 456-0329
Koyukuk/Nowitna NWR - Galena, AK - (907) 656-1231
Yukon Flats NWR - Fairbanks, AK - (907) 456-0440
Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve - (907) 692-5494 / (907) 457-5752
Western Arctic National Parklands - (907) 442-3890 (Kotzebue) / (907) 443-2522 (Nome) / (907) 644-3626 (Chief Ranger)
Includes: Noatak National Preserve, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Kobuk Valley National Park, and Bering Land Bridge National Preserve

. . . . Boundary of National Park Service areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service areas, U.S. Forest Service areas.

FLIGHT ADVISORY FOR DENALI NATIONAL PARK, PRESERVE, WILDERNESS AREAS AND DENALI MASSIF

Heavy fixed wing and helicopter activity over Denali National Park, Preserve, Wilderness Areas and Denali Massif

Surface to 16,000 feet.
Operations 24 hours daily.

Aircraft operating in the vicinity of Denali National Park, Preserve, Wilderness Areas and Denali Massif should utilize 122.725 NORTH/123.65 SOUTH as traffic advisory frequencies. Position reports should be given in the following format:

A. Preface with "Denali Traffic Advisory" — D. Altitude
B. Identification — E. Next prominent position
C. Position (as closely as can be defined) — F. ETA to the next position

Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to 14,500 feet MSL. At and above this altitude all airspace is within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions that come to your attention while using this chart. Telephone toll free at 1-800-626-3677, or email us at 9-AMC-Aerochart@faa.gov. Frequently asked questions (FAQs) are answered on our website at http://aeronav.faa.gov. See the FAQs prior to contact via toll free number or email. Where delineation of data is required such information should be depicted clearly and accurately on a current chart, a replacement copy will be returned. Mail to: FAA, National Aeronautical Navigation Services, SSMC-4, Sta. #3424, 1305 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.